TOPICS FROM OVER THE SEA.

THE MOPEMENT TO EXCLUDE DESTI-TUTE ALIENS FROM ENGLAND.

Walco's Tin Plate Industry in a Bad Way Overproduction of Woolles Goods Is Making Trouble for Mill Owners and Their Workmen-Dublin Expects the Most Brilliant Viceregal Court in Years,

Copyright by the International Telegram Company, 1883. LONDON, Sept. 10.-The cholera pestilence on the Continent of Europe has been of immense assistance for the movement of the exelusion of destitute aliens. This movement began in 1890, when a society was formed with a view to support it, and several newspapers, in particular the Evening News, advo cated the movement for a time. The movement was then dropped and was dying of inauition, when the alarm excited in the public mind by the spread of the plague in Europe and the danger of its extension to Great Britsin gave new life to the agitation. Committees are being formed in London and the rovinces to push forward legislation on the subject. The debate in the Trades' Union Congress shows that workingmen are taking up the question. A bill is being drafted for the next session, the main feature of which will be a requirement that all immigrants arriving in Great Britain shall furnish evidence that they are possessed of means, and are no paupers. It is suggested that a man coming alone should be required to show the possession of £10 and that a man and wife should show £20, an amount sufficient to enable them to live without aid in Great Britain for three months or more. It is expected that many liberal and free trade pedants, who regard freedom of immigration and freedom of trade as being equally sacred, will doubtless oppose the proposition. Nevertheless it is certain that a majority of the members of the House of Commons can be obtained for the measure. which the Government will probably declare to be a question outside of party.

Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, has uttered a ve hement protest against the emptying into British rivers of the drinking and bilge water from ships that have arrived from infected ports, without such water having first been boiled. Water from infected ships was recently emptied into the Tyne, and Sir Thomas Spencer Wells expresses fear that the result may be an outbreak of cholera in Newcastle and other towns on that river.

The feeling is growing in Wales that the tinplate trade with America is doomed to virtual extinction. Tin-plate works in Wales are alosing every week, and the best men that have been . mployed in them are going to the United States. Those who have taken an optimistic view of the situation predict that the trade will be saved from destruction by the capture of new markets to take the place of the American. It is asserted that Morewood & Co. of Lianelly have invented a machine enabling them to dispense with the work of tinmen and washmen and to make tin sufficiently cheap to overcome the difference in favor of the American manufacture created by the Mckinley tarif. On the other hand, those who take a pessimistic view of the situation and prospects, point to the fact that sixty factories in England and Wales, formerly engaged in the manufacture of tin plate, have stopped, and that a dozen more are preparing to close. They curse Mckinley as responsible for all this. The decline of tin-plate manufacture and other causes are menacing the iron industry of Wales. As evidence of the depressed condition of the iron industries it may be meationed that the famous Tredegar Iron Works is dismissing a number of workmen, and the management is considering whether it may not be necessary to shut down. The ironmasters complain that the coal owners are gradually crushing the iron trade to death. & Co. of Lianelly have invented a machine

management is considering whether it may not be necessary to shut down. The iron masters complain that the coal owners are gradually crushing the iron trade to death.

The wool market is in a worse condition than for twenty years past. A series of local failures has paralyzed Bradford, the four largest failures saggregating £1,000,000 of liabilities and the smaller failures being numerous One of the largest spinning firms, employing 2,000 hands, is said to be trembling in the balance. Confidence is destroyed and sulation doad. Prices are generally the lowest for litty years, and the sales to be held next week in London and Bristol will be a test of the belief expressed in Bradford that prices have reached zero and are sure to rise. Other causes besides the McKiniey law have served to bring this about, the chief of these being excessive production by manufacturers, who have greatly increased their product by means of new machinery. It is now apparent that they would have been wiser to have kept in bank the morey expended for the market overstocked at home, but the South American and colonial markets are said to have surplies good for two years to come. The market for lace is also tad, almost the only exception to the general depression being the demand for cotton lace, the export of which during the month of August shows an increase of £32,000, while the silk lace exported to America has doubled in value in each of the last three month of August shows an increase of £32,000, while the slik lace exported to America has doubled in value in each of the last three years. These, however, are petty gains compared with the prevalent depression.

The feeling in the city of London is of the gloomiest character, and the fallures of at least one bank, one Scotch insurance company, and several joint stock companies connected with land and uniding are believed to be impending. A firm of builders with enormous contracts in the West End will probably fail on Monday for £500,000.

Lord Crewe, uncle of Lord Houghton, the new Irish Viceroy, allows him £10,000 a year while he is in Ireland. This gives Lord Houghton a yearly income for expenditure of about £70,000. It is no wender that, with such an enormous sum at the Viceroy's command. Bublin expects the most brilliant vicerogal court in a generation.

Mr. Gladstone will preside at the opening celevration of a new road at Snowdon, Wales, or Monday, and will speak at Carnaryon and elsewhere. silk lace exported to America has

on Monday, and will speak at Carnatvon and elsewhere.

The Indispendence Belge contributed on Friday some interesting information to the discussion now in progress in Paris whether Napoleon III. was rouged at Sedan. While on his way to Wilhelmshöhe after the surrender, the Independence says, Napoleon slept at the railway hotel in Verviers. Before going to bed he learned of the outbreak of the revolution in Paris and consequently massed a restless night. On the morning of the next day, Sept. 5, the barber summoned to his room to shave him found him agitated and pale. The barber called Napoleon's attention to the pallor and suggested the use of rouge. Napoleon accepted the auggestion, and therein lies the sole origin of the whole legend of his besing rouged at Sedan.

Mrs. Sayille Rowne, the Australian contraite.

ed the suggestion, and therein lies the sole origin of the whole legend of his being rouged at Sedan.

Mrs. Saville Rowne, the Australian contralto, made her debut in Brussels this week in the open "Romeo and Juliet." The test was somewhat severe, as Mme. Melba also made her debut in Brussels, and consequently the musical orities had set a rather high standard for Mrs. Saville Rowne. In many respects, however, she was above expectation. The Brussels newspapers agree that she has rare beauty and a magnificent voice, although they say that she lacks passion and dramatic power. One critic styles her the pole star of the operatie stage.

The King of Greece is occupying much of his time in Paris by strolling through the shopping districts gazing at the show windows. He is a rather austere looking gentleman, and in his tweed suit resembles a prosperous country squire who recently has acquired the city style of dress.

The physicians in Paris predict that in another week Paris will have seen the last of the cholera although to persons on this side of the Channel the opinion seems over sangulae. The immense loss of money which tourists usually leave in France at this season of the year is keenly felt by hotel keepers and tradesmen throughout the country, and to this lact it may be due that expectations are expressed quite beyond what is warranted by the present situation.

The Crew that Shot Their Captain.

Loxpon, Sept. 10 .- The bark Windermere, from Glasgow, Scotland, to Freemantle, Western Australia, whose crew mutinied and shot the Captain has arrived at Freemantle. The erew were discontented with the food furmished them, and also with the alleged tyranmical conduct of Capt. McLeod, who was in command of the versel. The men refused to work, and McLeod endeavored to coerce them. In the struggle that followed McLeod was shot. The officers succeeded at length in quelling the mutiny, and put the leaders in frons, the versel thereafter proceeding to its destination without turther trouble.

He Bate He was hir. Beanett's Footman.

LONDON, Sept 10 .- An adroit swindler named charge of defrauding the London office of the New York Herald out of £5. Bontomps went to the office and said he was footman to James Gordon Bennett, and had got stranded during a trip to London. The man looked like a French footman, of good manners and appearance, and there was no hesitation in advancing him the money. Mr. Bennett was indignant when he heard the story, and Bentemps was arrested and locked up. His claim to be a servant of Mr. Bennett was entirely fictitious. Tale New York Central for St. Louis. Four trains

ALL THE COUNTRY AGHAST At the "World's" Horrible Plot to Bring the

Plague Into the United States. From the Philadelphia Inquirer. No newspaper can offend against common decency and the laws of the land indefinitely. It may succeed by bluster for a time, but in the end it is sure ito be found out. The New York World has arrived at that point in its existence where it is roundly denounced by the

respectable newspapers of the country. The World started its career under Mr. Pulitzer as a scandal monger and seeker after sensations. There are, unquestionably, people who like filth and sensational literature regardless of truth. To this class the World has been eminently successful in catering. It invaded Pennsylvania with wholesale attacks upon certain officials, which were, in great measure, the work of its inordinate love for faisehood. Its work in this respect has been repeated time and time again in different lelds. It has been convicted of publishing bogus cable despatches. In spite of all denials, the proof is so convincing that there is so shadow of doubt that it has been cheating ts readers. And, to cap the climax, it has on doing its best to spread the cholers in New York city, and thence over the country.

Various cholera vessels are quarantined. Deaths have been occurring daily. The laws are strict. It is a penal offence to board such vessels or to take passengers or anything from them. And yet in spite of this law the World undertook to board one of them. Fortunately the reporters were arrested and taken ashore before they could carry out their design. But since then a World tug has been overing around the infected steamships, and for three days has been bringing letters and telegrams ashore and scattering them broadcast throughout the country. The Herald points out the criminal features of such "enterprise" by quoting the law on the subject, which punishes by fine and imprisonment. THE SUN demands to know if the World is to

be allowed to spread the cholera. It has been a simple thing for tugs to approach the pest ships, but only the World has seen fit to collect interviews written on the ship's paper. No other newspaper has under taken to dely wilfully the plain law. The World may consider this "enterprise," but to those who are fighting the cholers and giving up day and night to the task of preventing the germs from reaching the shore, the crime of the World becomes of vast importance. It may succeed in undoing all that has been done to prevent the spread of the disease. Fortunately, a police patrol will prevent fur-ther communication with the vessels except in an official way, but a newspaper ought not to make it necessary to invoke the strong hand of police control to keep it from breaking the laws and especially in a time of danger.

The "enterprise" of the World is crime pure and simple, and the paper should be dealt with as a common lawbreaker, which it is. It is to the credit of all other newspapers that they have refused to take snything from the infected ships. It remains only for the sensational World to offend.

From the Newport News Daily Sur The action of the New York World in sending reporters to the plague-stricken steamship Normannia cannot be too severely condemned. Mr. Pulitzer appears to recognize no limit to sensational journalism. On the other hand, by sending his reporters to interview passenzers on the pest-ridden ship, and to carry nessages ashore, he has exhibited a reckless indifference to the welfare of the public. In times of great danger newspaper readers want facts, plainly stated, and any attempt to trifle with grave emergencies will be met with the frown of disapproval. In order to satisfy its sensational greed the World has not hesitated to jeopard the lives of thousands of people in New York city. Unless the authorilies of the metropolis promptly put a stop to such proceedings it will become necessary for other cities to sever their commercial relations with New York until the danger period shall have passed.

From the Macon Evening News THE SUN has received the endorsement of the press in its revelation of the New York World's crooked and rotten newspaper math. Fakir journalism will defeat its own ends, and carries its punishment with it.

From the Post-Express. Either the Democrats take no stock in rainbow chasing in the Northwest or they have no confidence in the integrity of the World.

From the Dolgreille Herald. The recent terrific exposure by THE SUN of the World's method of manufacturing its facts" its despatches its news, hus de that paper of any confidence that might otherwise have been put in its statements.

From the Cleveland Leader. If the health officers of New York succeed

in warding off the cholera invasion now threat ber will win a victory over an infamous newspaper as well as a terrible pestilence. The New York World has done all that it could to bring Asiatic cholera into New York. Its employees have striven to get on board the infected ships now held at the Quarantine station, and have succeeded in bringing various papers and letters ashore from the very seat of the plague. This kind of sensationalism is so wicked that decent people ought to shun the World as they do cholers itself. The so called enterprise of that sheet might have resulted in what would have been nothing less than murder on a gigantic scale, and it is unfortunate that the men responsible for the attempts to board infected ships cannot be confined in pest houses for the rest of their days.

From the Norfolk Landmark.

There is not a case of cholera on the continent of America to-day, but if the New York quarantine officials let the World take packages and mail off the cholera ships and circulate the articles, it will be impossible for this o be said much longer. It would be a great distinction for a newspaper to disseminate cholora, wouldn't it?

From the Oil City Derrick. The New York World prints letters which it alleges were received by its reporters from the passengers on board the Normannia. This i a criminal recklessness that is appalling, or it is mendacity to the point of rashness. If the former, the proprietors of the World ought to

be indicted. From the Tolet: Bea. The sending of reporters to the choleraquarantined steamers in the harbor exposed the men to infection. Still more reckless, and almost criminal, was the newspaper agency of taking letters and other articles from the steamers to be kept for or forwarded to friends. Just what the health officers seek to avoid is thus done.

A Hundred Buildings Burned.

QUEBEC, Sept. 10 .- The fire which started in Bedleyville, across the river from here, last night, spread with frightful rapidity. No less than 100 buildings were burned within the three hours. A man named Le France was probably fatally injured by a fall from a window. Last night the people left homeless camped out. There was a searcity of food as well as shelter. The loss will be about \$80,000.

A Fishing Schooner Lost in the Gale.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 10 .- A schooner just returned from the Grand Banks brings the report of the loss of the schooner Cashier. The vessels were fishing close together on the evening before the heavy gale of Aug. 22. Without doubt the Cashier went down in the gale, and her entire crew of nineteen persons perished.

In pursuance of the policy announced some

time back, to avoid making THE SUN'S Guide to New York bulky with advertisements, it has been decided to stop taking advertisements for the general run of the book. There are still a few preferred pages to be disposed of. The Guide will be illustrated with toelve bird's-eye views of New York, and the backs of these double plates, 24 pages, will carry the only display advertising i the body of the book. Some of these have been sold, and those who wish to have any of the others should apply at once to the Guide Book Department of THE NEW YOUR SUN. Advertisers will please hear in mind that THE SUN guarantees & first edition of 75,000 copies

FUNDS FOR THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN. \$500,000 Wanted to Buck Against the

Hon. Tom Carter's Million, The managers of Chairman Harrity's Democratic bureau had but one hope uppermost restorday. The gethering of Mr. Cleveland's friends in the Hon. Donald M. Dickinson's parlors at the Hoffman House the night before for the purpose of raising "ways and means' by which the Hon. Tom Carter and his wicked Republicans can be circumvented was one of the most important events in the campaign up to date. It is uniformly admitted that New York State is to be the real battle ground. The Democratic managers admit it, and the Republicans fully agree with them. It is the only point on which they do agree. Mr. Carter is prepared to distribute \$1,000.000 in the State, and if hard pushed he will have at his disposal \$2,000,000. Mr. Dickinson presided at the gathering of Mr. Cleveland's friends on Friday evening, and plans for raising funds were discussed by Mr. Whitney and ex-Secretary Fairchild. No contributions were made

Yesterday at National Headquarters it was decided to make personal appeals to the jewellers, the stock, produce, and cotton brokers, railroad men, steamboat men, street car men, those engaged in river boat traffic, the dry goods men, and all who have the interest of

those engaged in river boat traffic, the dry goods men, and all who have the interest of the national ticket at heart. The work will be begun immediately. Not less than \$300,000 is required.

Those at the conference and not already mentioned were; Thomas Ryan, Tressurer of the Broadway Isliroad Company; Congressman Fitch, and Walter Stanton.

Commissioner Gilroy was at headquarters in the morning, and said:

"I have talked with all the Tammany leaders within the last day or so, and I may say that this county is zoing to give Cleveland a very large majority. Things look well for him all over the State, and he will receive thousands of Republican votes. I never knew a time when the chances of carrying the State by a large Democratic majority were more flattering. Cleveland has grown stronger every day, and still the election is nearly two months off. If he goes on gaining as he has done, I think it never can be claimed again that New York is a doubtful State. I think this election will positively decide that New York is need the strongest Democratic States in the Union. Tammany Hall never entered into a campaign more enthusiastically than she is entering this one.

Bourke Cockran is to speak at Detroit, Sept. 29; Indianapolis, Sept. 30; at Woodsdale Park, near Cheelmaal, O., Oct. 1, and at various points in Indiana. Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6; Chicago, Oct. 7, and at Milwaukee.

Chalrman Edward Murphy, Jr., of the Democratic State Committee returned yesterday to his home in Troy, and Richard Croker left for Richfield Springs.

MR. REID SPEAKS IN OHIO. He Makes Reference to the Jos Cart to

Campaign I..terature. WOODSDALE ISLAND, O., Sept. 10 .- The Republican campaign opened here this afternoon with an immense crowd gathered from places along the Miami Valley. The crowd came to listen to speeches from Whitelaw Reld and other leaders of the party. Mr. Reid began by

saving that the meeting opened the campaign in the old Ohio way. He referred to the rockribbed Democracy of this (Butler) county, and paid a tribute to the late Lewis D. Campbell. He eulogized the old Miami University, which, he said. "taught not merely letters, but pattletism," and, speaking of her eminent alumni, said that Harrison led them all.

"The Democrata," said he, "are greatly troubled. They say that Harrison is a cold man. There is scarcely a doubt but that he does east a chill upon them. The ice cart at the White House door will disappear from Democratic campaign literature when they find it saits 50,00,000 people to have a President who doesn't play the demagogue and pretend to be the bosom friend of every man he meeta."

After a eulogy of the President, Mr. Reid said he would not attempt to discuss Ohlo issues, as Mckinley and Foraker would fully He eulogized the old Miami University, which,

After a sulogy of the President, Mr. Reid said he would not attempt to discuss Ohio Issues, as Mckinley and Foraker would fully attend to that. He closed with a reference to the fact that to-day was the date of Perry's victory and that memorable despatch. "We have met the enemy and they are ours." He concluded: "In a cause as honorable, with Mckinley and Foraker and byre bid John Sherman at your head, the sons of Ohio will run up again that old battle flag. 'Don't give up the ship.' When the day is ended may the victors send to the grandson the words Perry sent to the grandfather. 'We have mot the onemy and they are ours."

Contest in a Republican Judicial Convention. ROCHESTER Sept. 10 .- The Republican Convention for the Seventh Judicial district was held in the Court House in this city at noor to-day. The Hon. Francis A. Macomber, whose term as Justice of the Supreme Court expires on Dec. 31 of the present year, was upanimously renominated. Although there was only one candidate, the Convention was obliged to appoint a Committee on Contested Seats to decide upon the claims of two delegations rom Seneca county, one of which represented the Sweet faction and the other the Patterson faction. The committee reported in favor of seating the Sweet delegation, whereupon F. I. Manning, who headed the Patterson faction.

Manning, who headed the Patterson faction, rose and said:

"Mr. Chairman, the regular delegation from Seneca county retires with feelings of the profoundest satisfaction that it is not to participate in the delinerations of a body which at its first step drags in the mire the ermine of the eminent Judge it is about to nominate."

Then Mr. Manning and his followers went out into the rain and the Convention went on with its work. Mr. Manning said that the row between the factions had been once decided by Justice Macomber in favor of the Patterson faction.

Bepublican Dispute in the Twenty-secon Congress District.

Sanaroga, Sept. 10.-There is trouble among the Republicans of the Twenty-second Congress district over the apportionment of Convention delegates. The local arrangement made by the county committees was upon the basis of thirty-eight delegates; that St. Lawrence county should have eighteen. Saratoga welve, and Fulton and Hamilton eight. St. Lawrence repudiated this apportionment and appealed to the State Committee, which so appealed to the State Committee, which so changed the apportionment as to give St. Lawrence fifteen, Suratoga nine, and Fulton and Hamilton six. Upon this basis the State Committee called the Congress Convention to be held at Johnstown on Sept. 4. The Saratoga County Convention to choose delegates was held to-day. Twelve were elected. Fulton and Hamilton will choose eight, and these twenty will claim to constitute the Convention. If St. Lawrence will neet with them, all right; if not, they will, being a majority, make a nomination for member of Congress.

Early Days for Election Bets,

Sporting circles, which were too profoundly stirred by the gladiatorial contest in New Or. leans to pay much attention to the politileans to pay much attention to the political sitution, are now canvassing the possibilities of the success of Cleveland or Harrison, although the betting is no way brisk as yet. Billy Edwards has a little bundle of Republican money which has been offered at even figures, but he says that the man who puts it up will probably give odds of \$1,000 to \$100 on Harrison. There have been a few bets made at even money on the result in this State, and one of \$500 even that the electoral vote of Indiana will be cast the same way as that of New York, whether it be for Harrison or Cleveland.

Chickering Wine the Nomination,

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.-The deadlock in the Republican Congress Convention for the new Twenty-fourth district, comprising the counties of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego, was broken this morning, when Charles A. Chickering of Lewis county, former Clerk of the State Senate, was nominated on the seventy-tecond ballot. The Jefferson county delegates withdrew the name of Isaac S. Hunt and swung in line for the Lewis county candidate. George B. Sloan was the caudidate of Oswego county. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

Dr. Depew Will Stump the State.

Dr. Chauncey Mitchell Depow made a straight line for the Hon. Tom Carter's national Republican bazaar yesterday. It was lunch time, and Dr. Depew joined Mr. Carter and Treasurer Bliss at the board. It came out at lunch that Dr. Depew will stump the State, and that Chairman Carter won \$1.500 on Corthett. Mr. tarter is a Western man, and his Eastern friends on the committee were all for Sullivan. They baugered him into betting, and gave him long odds.

Democrate Look for Gains in Maine, AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.-At the State election on Monday next the Democrats say they will reduce the Republican plurality to 8,000, and hope to elect Thompson to Congress from the Third district. The Republicans say they will carry the State with a plurality of from 12,000 to 15,000, and carry every Congressional district. This is the first election under the Australian ballot. BROOKLYY POLITICS.

Senator Hill May Speak at the Academy of Music-Republicans Begging. The campaign will soon be booming in

Brooklyn. Hugh McLaughlin will take per-sonal direction of the canvass, and will heartily cooperate with Messers. Murphyl Sheehan, and Croker in placing New York State in line for the ticket. The Academy of Music has already been engaged for two nights, one in October and the other a few days before the election, but there will probably be other demonstrations there.

No definite arrangements have been made for Senator Hill's appearance, no reply having been received from the Senator to Mr. Mc-Laughlin's invitation to make an address in Brooklyn. The utmost confidence, however, is expressed at the Democratic hendquarters that the Senator will start the campaign in earnest with one of his ringing speeches at the Academy of Music. Mr. McLaughlin sald yesterday:
"I have no doubt that Senator Hill will keep

whatever assignments may be made for him by Mr. Murphy and the State Committee. He by Mr. Murphy and the State Committee. He is sure to be heard from."
In addition to the Academy mass meeting and similar meetings in Williamsburgh, there will be a couple of meetings each week in the Thomas Jefferson. Chairman Thomas E. Pearsail of the Campaign Committee is greatly encouraged at the present outlook. There are nearly 50,000 enrolled members in the various regular ward and town associations, and each day fresh recruits come in.

nearly 50,000 enrolled members in the various regular ward and town a sociations, and each day fresh recruits come in.

All the indications point to a vigorous campaign in Kings county by the Republicana. The Campaign Committee has been quietly engaged for the past month in raising subscriptions, and, it is said, that a substantial amount has been already raised. Vesterday thairman Francis H. Wilson issued a call to the friends of the G. O. P. for subscriptions of "\$5, \$10, or more," urging action in the matter, as the committee "needs money and needs it now." The intention is to have a fund of at least \$80,000 to alid in reducing the usual overwhelming Democratic majority. In spite of the harmonizing efforts which have been at work since the Minneapolis Convention, the fight between the Nathan and Willis factions is still in progress, and there will protoably be a battle royal at the meeting of the General Committees at the Criterion Theatre on Tuesday night over the proposition to make some changes in the number of delegates from various wards to the nominating conventions.

The reception arranged for Mr. Wiltelaw reliate the Union League Club next Saturday night will be made the occasion for the first big demonstration in the campaign by the Republicans. Mr. Reid will dine at the Montauk Club before his visit to the Union League Club, and his reception there will be interrupted while he is reviewing a score or more of the Republican uniformed battalions.

THE BELDENITES WIN.

They Carried Things as They Pleased in the Republican County Convention.

STRACUSE, Sept. 10.-At the Republican County Convention, which was held here today, the Beldenites had a picnic with their opponents of the Hiscock-Hendricks faction. Having an overwhelming majority of the delegates, they could afford to be magnanimous, and they were so in a way. The allowed the Hiscock-Hendricks delegates to be seated in a ward from which they themselves had contestants. Their magnamity did not go, however, to the

extent of permitting the election of a Hiscock-Hendricks candidate for Chairman, and in this matter they violated all precedent by ignoring the choice of the County Committee. All through the Convention they carried things as they pleased and nominated their own men for all the county officers, the other faction being too weak to offer effectual opposition.

There was an undercurrent of bitter feeling nevertheless, and at one time it made itself manifest. Anthony S. Webb, an Irish Republican who, through the instrumentality of the Beldenites, was defeated for the nomination for member of Assembly the other day by David Allen Munro, Jr., one of the victims of last year's transposed ballots, was the principal figure in this incident. M. E. Driscoll, a prominent Irish Republican lawyer, had just been knocked out in the struggle for the nomination for District Attorney by Benjamin J. Shove. Then Michael Leamy, another Irish Republican, was proposed as the candidate for Justice of Sessions. Mr. Webb, in a somewhat violent speech, expressed the hope that Mr. Leamy would not accept the nomination. It was a poor sop, he sald, to throw to the Irish Republican voters of the county. Mr. Leamy declined to accommodate Mr. Webb, and he was nominated with practical unanimity. Hendricks candidate for Chairman, and in this

SERENO E. PAYNE FOR CONGRESS. The Threatened Bolt of the Friends of John Raines May be Averted,

ROCHESTYR, Sept. 10.-The Republican Congress Convention for the Twenty-eighth district-will be held in Genevaa week from next Tuesday. Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn will undoubtedly receive the nomination, the bolt which was threatened by the friends of the Hon. John Raines of Canandaigua having failed to materialize. When the sub-committee of the Republican State Committee met here two weeks ago to adjust differences of opinion in Congressman James W. Wadsworth's district a delegation from the Twenty-eighth district, headed by Mr. Raines, appeared before the committee and made a vigorous protest against the apportionment adopted by the State Committee for the Twenty-eighth district. This apportionment gave

ty-eighth district. This apportionment gave to the counties of Cayuga and Wayne twenty delegates, and to Yates, Ontario, and Cortland eighteen delegates. The committee decided that the apportionment, based on the Republican vote of 1888, should stand, and Mr. Raines and his friends from Yates and Cortland went away much cast d. wn.

Cayuga and Wayne counties were for Mr. Payne, and are for him now. Two weeks ago the other three counties were opposed to him, but it is now reported that he has overcome some of this opposition, and will have some support in the Convention from Cortland and Yates. Of course he can get the nomination without any help from those counties, but it will be better for the party in the district if Yates and Cortland fall into the Payne procession. The Wayne county delegates to the Convention were chosen at Lyons yesterday. They are headed by John H. Camp of Lyons and are a unit for Payne.

MR. CLEVELAND AT GRAY GABLES. He Says Hurmonious Democracy Will Secure New York's Voic.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Sept. 10,-Mr. Cleveland returned this morning from New York. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Il. L.

To a reporter to-day Mr. Cleveland said: " I regard it as absolutely certain that the materegard it as absolutely certain that the material is at hand in the State of New York to secure its electoral vote for the Democracy.

Of course this cannot be done without faithful work and harmonious organized efforts, but the Democrats of the State are accustomed to hard fighting, and it would be strange if in this crisis of our struggle for party principles there should be any faltering or lukewarmness.

warmness.
There is certainly no indication of anything in our party councils or management except loyal effort and hearty zeal. These things afford abundant grounds for my confidence and satisfaction.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10 .- The Portsmouth Chronicle, the leading Republican journal of

Rockingham county and the oldest newspaper in New Hampshire, bolts the nomination of ex-Senator Blair for Congress. It thinks that the nomination should have gone to Gov. Tuttle. Cleveland Will Take the Stump, CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-Chairman Ben T. Cable, in charge of the branch Democratic national headquarters here, announces that Grover Cleveland will make a stumping tour of the Northwestern States in October. Cleveland will make at least one speech in Chicago.

Mr. Blaine Can't Vote on Monday. Augusta, Me., Sept. 10.—Ex-Secretary of State Blaine neglected to register and will be unable to east his vote at the State election next Monday.

Thirteenth Massachusetts District—Charles S. Ban-la'i, Rev. First Michigan District—J. Logan Chipman, Dem.

Saow in the Austrian Alps. VIENNA, Sept. 10 .- Considerable snow has

allen in the Austrian Alps. The mail cart from Pottenstein and Brenner, in the Tyrol, got stuck in the snow and had to be dug out. SMOKELESS POWDER.

It Now Recomes Necessary to Procure Such Powder for the Krug-Jorgenson Gun. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-While a magazine infantry rifle has at last been selected for our army, one more problem remains to be solved, namely, that of the powder to be used in this weapon.

These two elements in modern small arms,

the magazine and the cartridge, are, in the

strict sense, independent of each other. Repeating rifles are, in some cases, used with the familiar black powder, while on the other hand the new smokeless powders could perform good service with small-calibre single loaders. The first magazine small arms relied on the old-fashioned gunpowder, and several of them reduced very little the size of the bore. But practically the question of the new nitrate powders comes up with that of adopting a new gun, and the Magazine Gun Board that has recommended the Krug-Jörgenson rifle was instructed to consider it. In fact, the delay of our ordnance authorities to secure a magazine gun was directly defended on the ground that it could not get a proper sort of powder. Thus Gen. Benet, in one of his reports, declared that "in the absence of a suitable small arm powder there has been no substantial progress in the matter of a small calibre rifle," but that a thirty-calibre magazine arm was in progress of construction, "in anticipation of the final acquisition of the much needed powder." In another re-port he declared that "it cannot yet be said with certainty that these new explosives will supersede the present service powders." However, it was at last determined to go ahead with the selection of a magazine gun, and to do the best possible with the powder problem. Accordingly experiments were made with various smokeless powders, and the result was the procuring of a quantity of the Wetteren powder, made in Belgium, sufficient for the manufacture of 100,000 cartridges, to be used in the competitive trials of the magazine guns. These cartridges were made up at Frankford Arsenal. They gave very good satisfaction in the various tests of the small arms at Springfield, but it was recognized that the cartridges were only experimental, and the advantages of procuring an American smokeless powder were manifest. Like other powders of its class, the Wetteren gives out a pungent odor. Nitrate powders for shotgun use have been known in this country for several years. The Schultze and E. C. powders are examples of this class. The smokeless and noiseless pow-der of Capt. Ellsworth of Hartford, and the

Schultze and E. C. powders are examples of this class. The smokeless and noiseless powder of Capt. Ellsworth of Hartford, and the Du Pont have been spoken of, while gelbite is a chemically prepared paper saturated with emmensite, the invention of Dr. Emmens. One of the most promising of American powders is the Invention of Houghton & Schupphans. It is said that the brand submitted by Mr. Houghton for trial by the army officers produced some good results. More widely known is the Maxim powder, also an American invention. The Navy Department is on the same quest, and Prof. Monroe, at the Newport Torpedo Station, has develoned a powder which is absolutely safe in handling, seems to stand well the changes of temperature, and is not firable. A charge of 42 grains fired in a 301 callibre rifle gave a velocity of 2.100 feet per second with a moderate chamber pressure. There are many famous foreign powders which have been adopted by various Governments. Among them are the French Vicilia or Poudro it, supposed to be composed largely of gun cottoe and collodion; the Walsrode and Nobel, furnished to the German Government; the Schwab, which is used by Austria: the English Chilworth and cordite, the latter so called from its being produced in long threads like a ship cord; the bailistite of Nobel, which is used by Italy; the Swedish Grakrut, invented by Skogtand; the Brugder, the Gonsov, and so on. Each country naturally desires to have its own smokeless powder, and a little variation in the chemical constituents may satisfy this desire.

While the enormously increased velocity of the new powders makes them a practical necessity, as well as their advantage of comparative smokelessness, yet they often have certain drawbacks. The mest noticeable of these are lack of stability and homogenity, while some high initial velocity without undue pressure or strain in the rifle, is a prime nocessity. It is believed that many of the Furopean powders produced the rate of burning, so as to produce a high initial velocity without undue pr

here. The question of stability, which is affected by the use of substances more or less volatile in the mixtures, appears now to be the more serious one. At all events, since the avoidance of the dense obscuration produced by the rapid dire of magazine rifles with ordinary gunpowder is so important, the search for a smokeless powder will certainly be kept up by our military authorities until a satisfactory one is obtained. factory one is obtained.

CONTROL OF A ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER. Mrs, Knapp Trying to Have the Stock of the Republic Returned to Her,

Sr. Louis, Sept. 10.-Suit has been filed against George D. Allen by Mrs. U. Eleanors Knapp, widow of the late George Knapp, princital owner of the St. Louis Republic. Mrs Knapp alleges that her husband was the owner of 1,400 shares in the Republic, and by his will be left the stock to her during her life. and then to their ten children in equal shares. but under no circumstances was the stock to go outside the family.

Mrs. Knapp was executrix but resigned, and Gerard B. Allen was appointed in her stead. He sold 1,300 of the 1,400 shares to pay the debts of the corporation. A. J. Knapp bought 120 shares and Mrs. Maria L. Whitmore 185,

120 shares and Mrs. Maria L. Whitmore 185, and the remainder Allen sold to himself, and afterward sold 500 to his son, the defendant, George L. Allen. At the death of Gerard D. Allen, the son inherited the shares remaining in his father's hands.

Mrs. knappelaims that the sales by Executor Allen were lilegal and a breach of trust. She asks the coart to compel young Allen to return the shares to the estate. If the coart decides in favor of Mrs. Knapp it may result in an entire change in the management of the Republic. The editorial control is almost certain to be taken out of the hands of thatles H. Jones, Mr. Jones's five-year contract ends next June. It is said here that he is negetiating with the Hogg wing of the Texas Democracy with a view to establishing a Democratic newspaper in Dallas.

NOW SHE WILL SUE HIM. Miss Karn Was to Have Been Betrothed

An engagement party at which Miss Mina Kern, a niece of A. Hosenfeld of 148 McRibbin street. Williamsburgh, was to have been formally betrothed to Isaac Harowitz, a cabinetmaker, at 142 Suffolk street. New York, was to be held to-night at the residence of Resenfeld. Arrangements to accommodate a sout a hundred friends of the young couple had been made, and the invitations to the party were printed on gilt-edged paper. While Miss Karn was receiving the congratulations of her friends yesterday morning she received a message from her uncle that had been sent to him by Harowitz. The message read:

to Harowitz.

Re, forest!.

Sin : notify you that I regret very much I will not be able to carry out my changement to morrow sight. Please have all invitations withdrawn. I have with drawn all of the invitations I sent to my friends.

Issae Hakowitz.

The young woman almost fainted when she got the message. Her first inpulse was to go to Harewitz and demand an explanation, but her uncle prevailed upon her to begin legal proceedings against him. She went to the Loe Avenue Folico Court and cried bitterly while she related Harowitz's conduct. She begged Justice Goetting to force Harowitz to marry her. Miss karn was advised to consult a lawyer and did so. She now proposes to begin a suit for breach of promise.

Disappointed Obloans Turn McKinley's Pic

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 10. - There is intense feeling in this city against Gov. McKinley over the location of the Eastern Ohio Asylum at At Kitzbuhel the express train from Italy was blocked by the snow. The train was full of passengers, who suffered severely. They were half starved and hearly frozen. A rescuing expedition was organized, and succeeded, with great difficulty, in reaching the train and rescuing the passengers, several of whom were faint with hunger and privation. MUELLER PLAYED THE RACES

And Forged Short# Hanseling's Name To Get More Money To Lose.

New BRURSWICE, Sept. 10.—Alfred F. Muel-ler, who was arrested here to-day by Detectives Housell and Oliver, charged with forging the name of Jacob Haussling, Sheriff of Essex county, to a note for \$500, is the son of Dr. Mueller, a well-known physician living at 23 Sterling street, Newark. Superintendent of Police Brown of Newark, when he heard of Mueller's arrest to-day, telegraphed to the authorities here that the young man was also wanted in Newark on a charge of embezzlement made by Albert Lustrong.
Young Mueller is 23 years old, handsome

and well educated. Some time ago he met Samuel Farrell of 193 George atreet. Now Brunswick, at Sheepshead Bay, where both were playing the races. Mueller induced Farrell to give him \$350, to be invested in speculation which would soon realize thousands. This was on Aug. 10. No returns were realized and Farrell became impatient. To pacify him Mueller gave a chattel mortgage on a horse and carriage in Newark. Mueller swore that the rig was his property. When Farrell came to investigate he found that the outfit was owned by Mueller's father.

Mueller came here yesterday and asked Farrell if he knew a man who would invest \$100 in a sure thing. Farrell offered to find a man with \$100 to invest on condition that Mueller gave a note for \$500 to Farrell. It was endorsed by Jacob Haussling, Sheriff of Essex county, Mueller was told that if he would meet Farrell and his friend in Weigel's restaurant this morning at 9:30 the \$100 would be forthcoming.

The case was put in the hands of Detectives Brunswick, at Sheepshead Bay, where both

taurant this increase we have sof Detectives be forthcoming.

The case was put in the hands of Detectives Oliver and Housell last night. They went to Newark, roused up Sheriff Haussling, and found that the note was a forgery. Muelier was arrested this morning at the restaurant, and lodged in jail. Muelier declares that race tracks have been his ruin.

UPBET THE BEARSE.

The Horses Ran Away and the Coma Smashed the Plute Glass,

While the funeral train bearing the corpse of Mrs. Ellen Ascough was going down West Twenty-first street yesterday morning the whiffletree of the hearse fell off and the horses ran away. The hearse was overturned and the driver and undertaker's assistant were thrown to the ground. The coffin broke through the glass side of the hearse.

Mrs. Ascough was the widow of John D. Ascough, and she lived at 137 West Eleventh street. She died on Wednesday in the 85th year of her age. The funeral was at 9 o'clock from her late residence, and the interment at Nyack. Undertaker George W. Gilham of 159 West Thirteenth street had charge of the fu-

West Thirteenth street had charge of the funeral, He hired the hearse and carriages of John P. Young of 312 Mottstreet. The hearse was a new one just from the factory, and had never been used. It was drawn by two black horses. Four carriages followed it toward the Twenty-third Street Ferry.

The accident occurred as the hearse was turning from Eighth avenue into Twenty-first atreet. Thomas O'Rourke was the driver, George Rolle, the undertaker's assistant, sat beside O'Rourke. The bolt connecting one of the whiffletrees to the hearse broke, letting the whiffletrees down on one of the horse's legs. The horse gave a quick jump and started to go. This frightened the other horse, who jumped also. The pole pulled out and the traces broke. O'Rourke was pulled from his seat and landed between the horses. His arm caught on the pole and he was dragged about 30 yards. The horses ran until they reached Ninth avenue, where one fell, dragging the other with him. Before they could get up they were caught.

The hearse had zig-zagged along the street until it finally fatched up against the curb, the wheels veering in such a way as to overturn it and throw floife head foremost on the sidewalk. His face was badly cut. O'Rourke received a severe scalp wound, and it is thought that he is injured internally. Undertaker Stephen D. Merritt lent a hearse and horses and the funeral proceeded.

Beer Goes Up is Chicago.

Beer Goes Up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-The price of beer was raised to-day from \$4 to \$6 per barrel. This advance is the result of an agreement between the Chicago Brewing and Malting Company and the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewing Com-pany, and grows out of the warfare which the latter has been waging against the smaller breweries for nearly a year. The parties to the new contract deny that the association is in any sense a pool or combine.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

BIPIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY. Bun rises.... 5 87 | Sun sets.... 6 15 | Moen rises. \$ 05 mics water—this day.

Bandy Hook.11 02 | Gov. Island.11 25 | Rell Cate. 1 15

Arrived-SATURDAY, Sept. 10. Se Columbia, Vogelgesang Southampton, Se Zaandam, Dult, Amsterdam, Se Kaiser Wibelm II., Stormer, Bremen, Se St. Pancras, Young, Liverpool, Se Somerbill, Riddob, Stields, Se Vera, from Hueiva, Se Manheim, from Newcastle, Se Temasee, Robinson, Charleston,
Se Taliabassee, Askins, Savannah,
Se Taliabassee, Askins, Savannah,
Se City of Columbia, Sievens, West Point, Va.
Se Pawnee, Ingrane, Wilmington, N. C.
Bark Armonia, Cafero, Trapaul,
Bark C. Southard Huibert, Southard, Liverpool,
Brig Alice, Stuart, Sierra Leone,
Brig Carlb, Montgomery, Porto Cortes,
1 Ver later arrival asset First Part. [Fer later arrivals see First Page.]

Ra NoorSland, from New York, off Start Point. Sa Caribbee, from New York, at St. Croix. Sa Caracas, from New York, at Curacoa. SAILED FROM POREIGN PORPA

Es Philadelphia, from Curacoa for New York. STEGOING STEAMARIPS. Yemassee, Charleston Malle Close, Tallahassee, Savannah

Famels Roll, 8:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. Sail Tuesday, Sept. 13. 8:00 P. M. INCOMING STRANSMIPL Antwerp ...
Antwerp ...
Antwerp ...
Antwerp ...
Liverpool ...
Liverpool ...
Clasgow ...
Amsterdam
Hamburg ...
Hull ...
Para

Due Monday, Sept. 12. Due Tuesday, Sept. 18. City of Alexandria Havana | Havana | City of Alexandria | Gibraliar | City of Due Wednestay, Sept. 14. Due Thursday, Sept. 15. Bremen. Christiansand. Trave. Due Friday, Nest. 16. Laguayra Nassau Philadelphia. Cientueros.

Business Motices.

Ruptured Persons Take Notice. A SHERMAN HERMAN Specialist, respectfully notifies the public that he has returned from his London office. England, and may be consulted daily at his NEW YORK OFFICE, 284 MEGADWAY, from 0 to 5 to be relieved of the same without detention from business. The wonderful entry effected by his method surprised the most eminent engrous in Europe and completely averturned the out theory of no cire for the sad suffiction.

is, Dr. Siegest's ANGOSTURA SITTERS will surely 81, 81,28, 81,50 Ench, Own Make Dress Shirts. J. W. JOHNSTON, 375 6th av., above 28d st.

MARRIED.

BAKER-('LEW's, - in London, England, on Aug.

27. Capt. Charles U. I. Baker, son of the late Admiral

Baker of the Royal British Navy, to Miss Annie Stephenson Clews, sister of Henry Clews, Esq., of

BELZNER.-Suddenly on Sept. 8. William, beloved husband of Thereas Beliner. Friends and relatives and Washington Schuetzen

on Monday, Sept. 12, at 2 P. M. BREW, -- On Thursday evening, Sept. 8, Katie A., be-loved wife of Arthur A. Brew and nicce of the Rev. Richard Foley. Funeral from her late residence, 989 Atlantic av...

invited. Interment in Holy Cross Cometery, Plat

Dush.

CAMPERIA,—On Sept. 10. Thomas R. Campbell, beloved son of the late Patrick and Bridget Campbell, in the 28th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 13 Broome at. on Monday, Sept. 12, at 2 P. M. CORTEL YOU, -On Sept. 10, Eliza Ann Cortelyon, after a lingering lilness.
Interment private, Staten Island.

BUCEY, -- Un Friday, Sept. 9, 1892, Patrick G. Ducey, at his late residence, 10 West 44th st. Foneral from St. Patrick's Cathedral on Nonday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit nowers. MOONEY,—On September 10, at his residence, 841 East 116th st., James Mooney, in the sixty-sighth

MUETISA W .- Caroline, nee Bloch, beloved wife of Adolph Muchsam, in the 40th year of her age.
The funeral services will take place on Sunday evening, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence,
Ashland House, corner 4th av, and 24th at, Belinds tives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment private and at the convenience of

the family.

ORM-NY.-On Saturday, Sept. 10, Bliza Oroly Ormsby, beloved wife of W. L. Ormsby, Jr., aged 58 years 10 months and 16 days.
Funeral services conducted by T. R. Wakeman at residence, 265 West 11th at., Monday evening at 7:65

o'clock. Interment private on Tuesday. PENTZ,—On the 5th inst., Enoch Carter Penta Sr., son of the late Daniel C. and Elizabeth Penta aged 70 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 467 Manhabtan av., on Monday, 12th inst, at 8 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of

FILLS -On Saturday, Sept. 10, Frances Morgan Viles, wife of Albert II, Viles, at her residence, 383 West 45th st.
Notice of funeral hereafter, Boston and California

papers please copy.

WARD.—On the 8th last, at Litchfield, Conn.,
George E. Ward of this city, in the 49th year of his
aga. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late real dence, 24 East 54th at . this city, on Sunday at 2:80 P. M. Interment private.

MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY, Maple Grove station, Lone Island Railroad, For par-ticulars address office, 1,278 Broadway, N. Y.

Mount Hope Cemetery. Office 580 6th av., corner 214 at., New York.

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BRITANNICA PUBLISHING COMPANY, THE TAIL BROADERS NOT THE TEAT OF THE TEAT

Brooklyn on Menday. Sept. 12: thence to St. Jo.

Seph's Church, Pacific St., where a solemn requires mass will be celebrated at 9:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul. Friends and relatives are respectfully

Own." (Others, Phart, 155 6th av. (Mail Falc.)

Corps No. 1 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 208 Rivington at., BUOK SOF EVERY . P.S. MAPT. D. bought soid and exchanged to any quantity and percent and interaction of the soid and percent and interaction of the soid of the so